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APPLICATION NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR FILING DATE ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 09/170,225 10/13/98 SAWA T 30220-048 **EXAMINER** PM82/0814 SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN, MCALLISTER, S MACPEAK & SEAS, PLLC PAPER NUMBER **ART UNIT** 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE , N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20037-3202 3652 DATE MAILED:

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

08/14/00

Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/170,225

Applicant(s)

Sawa et al

Examiner

Steven B. McAllister

Group Art Unit 3652



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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the language regarding the percentage by weight of particles in the belt or layer is unclear.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 2-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Claim 2 recites that 10 to 70% of the particles are contained in the elastic material of the belt.

However, the disclosure shows all particles contained in the elastic material. The disclosure does not enable one of ordinary skill in the art to make the invention as claimed, using only 10 to 70% of the particles.

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4. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1 and 5 are unclear because it recites particles projecting from the surface of a base material because of the elasticity of the elasticity of that material, but particles cast or formed in any material, elastic are rigid can project from the surface of that material. Also, the claim is unclear because of the recitation of a varying projection due to the shape or hardness of the conveyed member. It is recommended to amend the claim to clarify that elasticity of the material affects the ability of the particle to vary its projection, not simply that it allows for projection. It is also recommended to clarify that the projection varies with force, not shape or hardness, per se.

Claims 2 and 6 are unclear because of the use of "weight %". It is recommended to rephrase as "percent by weight".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 6. Claims 1, 5, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kawamoto.

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Kawamoto shows a belt with high hardness particles L projecting from the surface of an elastic material 6 comprising (col. 2, line 41). It is inherent that under various load conditions (caused for instance by conveyed materials of different shapes or hardnesses) the particles will project various amounts due to the resiliency of the rubber.

As to claim 5, it is noted that there is a resilient rubber layer between the substrate 5 and the high hardness containing layer (see Fig. 4e, for example).

As to claim 8, it is noted that a filament is disposed on the driving surface side in the substrate 5 (col. 2, lines 28-38).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claims 1, and 5-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arnold in view of Saylor, Jr.

Arnold shows a belt with an elastic base layer 82, 84 on top and bottom, the layer having a hardness of between 15 and 90 (col. 10, lines 10-20). It does not show a particle containing layer, the layer 10-70% of its weight composed of 3-300 micrometer particles. Saylor, Jr. shows a layer 16 with 3-300 micrometer sized particles (col. 3, lines 57-61) and comprising 10-70% of the

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weight of the layer (col. 3, line 40 - col. 4, line 30). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to modify one of the elastic layers of Arnold by adding the particles as

taught by Saylor, Jr. in order to provide enhanced friction on the belt.

As to claim 7, it is noted that Arnold discloses a filament in the central portion of the belt

(see Fig. 8B).

As to claim 8, Arnold in view of Saylor, Jr. disclose all elements of the claim except the

filament disposed on the driving surface. However, it would have been an obvious matter of

design choice to place the filament on the driving surface side since it does not appear that the

specific placement solves any specific problem or is for any particular reason and it appears that

the belt would perform equally well with the filaments located in either location.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Steven B. McAllister whose telephone number is (703) 308-7052.

Steven B. McAllister

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August 10, 2000

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